

NAUTILUS, I have received from Mr. Uselma C. Smith, of Philadelphia, a fine specimen of *Scalaria turricula* Sowb. found by him at Anglesea, New Jersey, July 20, 1889. This is essentially a West Indian species, and, so far as can be learned, has not heretofore been secured north of Jacksonville, Florida, where the specimen now in the Philad'a Academy was collected by Gen'l. F. E. Spinner.

Quite a number of *Scalaria angulata* Say, were also secured by Mr. Smith and son, at the same time and place. These were all "dead shells" but in excellent condition.

Although Prof. A. E. Verrill has reported this species as "occurring on the outer beach of Egg Harbor" it must have appeared there very rarely indeed, as the writer has searched that particular beach many scores of times during the last twenty-five years without discovering a vestige of it.

With this single exception there appears to be no authentic evidence of its presence on the New Jersey coast prior to the date above given. The finding of *S. turricula* so far North together with living *Modiola tulipa* Lam. suggests the presence of other West Indian forms in the same locality. For this reason it is hoped that collectors who have the opportunity will make a thorough search of that part of the coast especially.

Mr. Smith's discovery near the same point of living *Littorina littoria* Linn, is also of interest to the student, as it probably is the most southern locality from which these well-known denizens of the rocky coasts of New England have been reported.

JOHN FORD.

Philadelphia, July, 1889.

NOTES ON FLORIDAN SHELLS.

BY F. C. BAKER.

While pursuing Conchological studies at Micco, Brevard Co., Florida, this last winter, I had opportunity to compare the species which are common to both the Northern and Southern shores.

The little *Gemma gemma* Totten, I found quite plentiful in the Indian River, and specimens of *Bulla solitaria* Say, were not uncommon. *Cylichna oryza* Totten, and *Utriculus canaliculatus* Say, both species being common at the North, were taken in considerable quantity in the dredge.

I was very much surprised to find in one of my hauls with the dredge, a number of very perfect specimens of *Turbonilla interrupta* Totten, associated with *Odostomia interrupta* Say, and also *Nucula proxima* Say.

One of the most abundant Mollusks of the South seems to be *Melongena corona* Gmel. This shell is to be found upon the salt marshes (Savannas) in great numbers, and of all sizes from a half inch in length to over four inches, and through all degrees of perfection. I collected one day in a single hour 360 of these shells comprising one of the finest series of this mollusk that could be imagined. I noticed among them a number of specimens having a double row of spines, all the way around the whorls. This variety has been named *bispinosa* by Philippi but the characters are not constant and the name therefore does not stand.

SUMMER STUDIES IN CONCHOLOGY.

BY PROF. JOSIAH KEEP.

For several years past a class in Conchology has been connected with the Chautauqua Assembly at Pacific Grove, Monterey, Cal. This Assembly meets annually about July 1, and continues its sessions for the space of two weeks. During this time there are numerous lectures, concerts, and other intellectual exercises, many of which are of a high grade of excellence. Such a programme, given at this delightful watering place, naturally attracts many visitors beside those who are engaged in the regular Chautauqua course of studies. The past season has been no exception, but the interest has been deeper and the attendance larger than on any previous occasion.

The science classes were mostly held at nine o'clock in the morning, and were followed by a public lecture. Excursions to the beach were made at various times, particularly in the early morning, in order to take advantage of the very low tides which occur then, about the time of the new and the full moon.

The class in Conchology was no respecter of persons in regard to age or occupation. Around the tables on which our shells were spread were seated matrons with gray hair, boys and girls, young men and women, ministers of the gospel, teachers from our schools, here a young man from the farm, and beside him a mother leaving